		SEC	TION A - CC	MPUTER FUN	DAMENTALS	<u>i</u>			
<b>1.</b> A physical con A. Path	nection between t B. Address bus	he microprocessor C. Ro		d other parts of t D. All of the ab		puter is known	as:		
<b>2.</b> The terminal of A. Data collection	levice that function terminal	ns as a cash regist 3. OCR register ter		terminal, and C C. Video Displa			OS terminal		
<b>3.</b> The accuracy of A. 16 digits	of the floating-poi B. 6 digits	nt numbers repres C. 9 digits	entable in tw D. All of		of a computer	is approximate	ely:		
<b>4.</b> What type of cat the same time	control pins are ne ? A. Bus	eded in a micropro	ocessor to reg B. Interr	-	the bus, in or C. Bus ar		two devices D. Statu	-	ng to use it
5. How many add	dress lines are nee	eded to address ea	ch machine l	ocation in a 204	8 x 4 memory	y chip? A. 10	B. 11	C. 8	D. 12
<b>6.</b> A high quality A. Dot matrix prin	CAD system uses	the following for pital plotter	orinting drawi C. Line p		D. All of	the above			
7. Which network	k is a packet switc	hing network? A.	Ring network	k B. LA	.N	C. Star networ	·k	D. Euro	NET
<b>8.</b> A number which A. Floating point	ch is stored and pi number E	rocessed but not in B. Fixed point num		d exponential fo C. Octal numbe		D. Decimal nu	mber		
<b>9.</b> An operating s A. PC-DOS	system intended fo B. MS-DOS	or use on micropro C. UNIX	cessor based D. CP/M	•	upport a singl	e user is:			
<b>10.</b> The speed in A. Cache memory	nbalance between / B. Flas	the main memory sh memory		processor is avo ndary memory	ided by using	: D. All of the al	bove		
11. Which is kno	wn as quasi static	RAM? A. SE	RAM	B. SGRAM	C. iRam	D. A	ll of the abov	e	
<b>12.</b> Before a disk address specify?	drive can access A. Tra	any sector record, ck number	-	program has to r number	-	ecord's disk add ce number	dress. What in D. All of		n does this
<b>13.</b> An index reg	ister that is autom B. Asynchronous		ed or decrem sembler		use is: ompiler				
<b>14.</b> If in a compu A. 216	uter, 16 bits are us B. 65,536	sed to specify addr C. 64K		l, the number of of the above	addresses wi	ill be:			
<b>15.</b> A storage are A. Memory	ea used to store da B. Buffer	ata to a compensa C. Accumulator		ference in speed D. Address	d at which the	different units	can handle o	lata is:	

## **SECTION B - ENGLISH**

In the following section the sentences have been given in Direct or Indirect speech. From the given alternatives, choose the most appropriate sentence that best suits the given sentence in Indirect or Direct speech.

- **16.** "Where will you be tomorrow," I said, "in case I have to ring you?"
- A. I asked where he would be the next day in case I had to ring him
- B. I asked where you will be the next day in case I will ring him
- C. I said to him where he will be in case I have to ring him D. I enquired about his where abouts the next day in case I would have to ring up
- 17. Rohit said, "We passed by a beautiful lake when we went on a trip to Goa."

A. Rohit said that they had passed by a beautiful lake when they went on a trip to Goa							
B. Rohit said that they had passed by a beautiful lake when they had gone on a trip to Goa							
C. Rohit said that	they passed by a beautiful la	ke when they had gone on a	trip to Goa				
D. Rohit said they	passed by a beautiful lake w	hen they went on a trip to G	oa				
<b>18.</b> He said to the interviewer, "Could you please repeat the question?"							
A. He requested the interviewer if he could please repeat the question  B. He requested the interviewer to please repeat the question							
C. He requested the	C. He requested the interviewer if he could repeat the question  D. He requested the interviewer to repeat the question						
19. "How clever o	f you to have solved the puz	zle so quickly," said the moth	ner.				
A. The mother tole	d that he was very clever in s	solving the puzzle so quickly.					
B. The mother exc	claimed with joy that he was	clever enough to solve the p	uzzle so quickly.				
C. The mother exp	pressed that he was so clever	r to have solved the quickly.					
D. The mother exc	claimed admiringly that it wa	s very clever of him to have s	solved the puzzle so quickly	<i>'</i> .			
In the following questions four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase <u>italicised and underlined</u> in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of idiom/phrase.							
<ul> <li>20. I did not mind what he was saying, he was only through his hat.</li> <li>A. talking nonsense</li> <li>B. talking irresponsibly</li> <li>C. talking insultingly</li> <li>D. talking ignorantly</li> </ul>							
<b>21.</b> The party stalwarts have advised the President <u>to take it lying down</u> for a while.  A. to be on the defensive  B. to be cautious  C. to show no reaction  D. to take rest							
<ul> <li>22. The speaker gave a <u>bird's eye view</u> of the political conditions in the country.</li> <li>A. a detailed presentation</li> <li>B. a general view</li> <li>C. a personal view</li> <li>D. a biased view</li> </ul>							
23. When he tells	stories about himself, he is i	inclined to <u>draw the long boy</u>	<u>v.</u>				
A. get emotional B. get excited C. understate D. exaggerate							
Select the word	or phrase which is synon	ymous in meaning to the	word in bold.				
24. Frugal	A. invention	B. to whisper	C. explore	D. economical			
25. Kernel	A. core	B. hungry	C. expose	D. impose			
26. Effusive	A. confused	B. decorate	C. lifeless	D. impartial			
27. Quell	A. to suppress	B. to hesitate	C. to plead	D. to review			
Select the word or phrase which is opposite in meaning to the word in bold.							
28. ACCORD	A. Act	B. Concord	C. Dissent	D. Solution			
29. MITIGATE	A. Calm	B. Intensify	C. Abate	D. Compose			
30. CAPRICIOUS	S A. Approximate	B. Capricious	C. Discretionary	D. Rational			
31. BRISK	A. Sluggish	B. Bustling	C. Agile	D. Nimble			

In questions below, each passage consist of six sentences. The first and sixth sentence are given in the begining. The middle four sentences in each have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled as P, Q, R and S. Find out the proper order for the four sentences.

**32. Sentence 1:** Calcutta unlike other cities kepts its trams. **Sentence 6:** The foundation stone was laid in 1972

P: As a result there is horrendous congestion. Q: It was going to be the first in South Asia.

R: They run down the centre of the road S: To ease in the city decided to build an underground railway

The Proper sequence should be: A. PSQR B. PRSQ C. SQRP D. RPSQ

**33. Sentence 1:** We now know that the oceans are very deep. **Sentence 6:** This reaches from the India to the Antarctic.

P: For example, the Indian ocean has a range called the Indian Ridge. Q: Much of it is fairly flat.

R: However, there are great mountain ranges as well. S: On average the bottom is 2.5 miles to 3.5 miles down

The Proper sequence should be: A. PQSR B. RSQP C. SQPR D. QPRS

**34. Sentence 1:** It was a dark moonless night. **Sentence 6:** They all seemed to him to be poor and ordinary mere childish words.

P: He turned over the pages, reading passages here and there. Q: He heard them on the floor.

R : The poet took down his books of poems from his shelves. S : Some of them contained his earliest writings which he had

almost forgotten.

The Proper sequence should be: 1. RQSP 2. RPSQ 3. RPQS 4. RSPQ

From the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the given sentence in Passive/Active voice.

**35.** They have built a perfect dam across the river.

A. Across the river a perfect dam was built.

B. A perfect dam has been built by them across the river.

C. A perfect dam should have been built by them. D. Across the river was a perfect dam.

**36.** She spoke to the official on duty.

A. The official was spoken to by her on duty.

B. The official on duty was spoken to by her

C. She was spoken to by the official on duty.  $\,\,\,$  D. She was the official to be spoken to on duty.

**37.** A child could not have done this mischief.

A. This mischief could not have been done by a child. B. This mischief could not be done by a child.

C. This mischief could not been done by a child. D. This mischief a child could not have been done.

## Study the following passage and answer the questions accordingly

The window offered a view of the house opposite. The two families did not speak to each other because of a property dispute. One day, Ruchira's textbooks lay untouched as the young girl's gaze was on the happenings in the house opposite. There were two new faces in the neighbouring household – that of an elderly widow and a girls aged sixteen. Some times the elderly lady would sit by the window, doing the young girl's hair. On other days she was absent.

The new young neighbour's daily routine could be seen through the window – she cleaned the rice paddy; split nuts, put the cushions in the sun to air them. In the afternoons while the men were all at world some of the women slept and others played cards. The girl sat on the terrace and read. Sometimes she wrote. One day there was hindrance. She was writing when the elderly woman snatched the unfinished letter from her hands. Thereafter the girl was not to be seen on the terrace. Sometimes during the day sounds came from the house indicating that a massive argument was going on inside.

A few days passed. One evening Ruchira noticed the girl standing on the terrace in tears. The evening prayer was in progress. As she did daily, the girl bowed several times in prayer. Then she went downstairs.

That night Ruchira wrote a letter. She went out and posted it that very instant. But as she lay in bed that night, she prayed fervently that her offer of friendship wouldn't reach its destination. Ruchira then left for Madhupur and returned when it was time for college to start. She found

the house opposite in darkness, locked. They had left.							
When she stepped into her room she found the desk piled with letters – one had a local stamp on it with her name and address in unfamiliar handwriting. She quickly read it. They continued to write to each other for the next twenty years.							
<b>38.</b> Why did Ruchira write a letter to her new neighbour?							
A. She wanted to offer her, her help.	B. She wanted to be friends with her.						
C. To apologize for her family's behaviour towards her family.	D. None of these.						
<b>39.</b> Which of the following can be said about Ruchira?							
II. She used to spy on her neighbours because she didn't trust the	m. II. She was at home because she was studying.						
III. She did not speak to her neighbours because they did not own property.							
A. None B. Only (II) C. Both (I) & (II)	D. Only (III)						
<b>40.</b> How did the new young neighbour spend her days?							
A. She was busy writing letters to Ruchira.  B. She u	used to daydream al	ed to daydream about her past experiences.					
C. She would attend to the needs of the widow.  D. She spent her time learning to read and write.							
<b>41.</b> What was the major argument in the house about?							
A. There were too many people living there, which resulted in arguments.  B. The young girl was insisting on attending college.							
C. The young girl had been wasting her time instead of working.		D. The old woman did not guard t	the young girl closely.				
In questions given below out of four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given sentence.							
<b>42.</b> Tending to move away from the centre or axis: A. Axiomatic	c B. Awry	C. Centrifugal	D. Centripetal				
<b>43.</b> Having superior or intellectual interests and tastes: A. Highl	brow B. Elite	e C. Sophisticated	D. Fastidious				
<b>44.</b> A style in which a writer makes a display of his knowledge:	A. Pedantic	B. Pompous C. Verbose	D. Ornate				

C. On tenterhooks

B. Depressed

D. Diffused

**45.** In a state of tension or anxiety or suspense: A. Off balance